[16th November 1922

Expenditure on the Police Department.

504 Q.—Mr. C. V. Venkataramana Ayyangar: Will the hon. the Law Member be pleased to state—

(1) the total expenditure spent on the Police Department in this Presidency in the years 1905–1906, 1915–1916, 1921–1922;

(2) the number of police constables, head constables, sergeants, sub-inspectors, circle inspectors, deputy superintendents, assistant superintendents, district superintendents and deputy inspectors-general of police on the 31st day of March of 1906–1916 and 1922;

(3) whether the Government have any intention of reducing the number of officers in any of the cadres referred to in (*b*), and, if so, to what extent; and

(4) whether the Government have considered the desirability of appointing an Indian as a deputy inspector-general of police as recommended by the Council resolution passed in September last, and, if so, when it is to be given effect to?

A.—(1) & (2) The hon. Member is referred to statement D of Appendix A of the police administration reports of the years concerned.

(3) The question is under examination but it is improbable that any large reduction can be effected.

(4) It is unlikely that an Indian will be appointed as deputy inspector-general of police in the near future.

Appendix

[Vide answer to question No. 501 asked by Diwan Bahadur M. Ramachandra Rao Pantulu at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 16th November 1922, page 740 supra.]

G.O. No. 1345, L. & M., dated 5th August 1922.

In July 1920 the Government convened a Conference in Madras of selected representatives of Local Boards and Municipal Councils to discuss certain questions of policy in which they desired their advice. This Conference served a very useful purpose in acquainting the Government with the views of Presidents and Chairmen on important outstanding questions. The cost, however, was heavy, and it was realized that an all-Presidency Conference on which all local bodies could be represented would involve an expenditure which provincial funds could not reasonably be expected to defray. Such a Conference, moreover, would entrench severely on the time of Presidents and Chairmen, who are for the most part busy professional men. Further, conditions in different areas of the Presidency vary and, as it is essential to the health of Local Self-Government that general principles should be adopted to the peculiarity of local conditions, an attempt to arrive at one common formula for the whole Presidency under almost any head of administration would be foredoomed to failure. The Government therefore